

GALLOWS GONE FROM VIRGINIA

Notable Step Taken by the Legislature in Matter of Execution of Criminals.

TEACHERS WIN OUT AND ARE SATISFIED

Boisterous Scene in House When Measure Was Passed—Blow at Bucket Shops—Many Important Bills Adopted by Both Branches.

Important Bills Passed Yesterday

- HOUSE.**
- "Teachers' retirement fund and pension bill."
 - "To allow the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac to take a new charter."
 - "To regulate the duties and salaries of division school superintendents."
 - "To provide a penalty for failure to deliver telegraph messages."
 - "To prohibit bucket-shops."
 - "To regulate carrying of pistols."
 - "To prohibit sale of cocaine, under severe penalty."
 - "To define powers and duties of county supervisors."
 - "To provide for local assessments in cities and towns."
 - "To provide for incorporation by circuit courts of towns of 200 or over, up to 5,000."
- SENATE.**
- "Providing that all executions of criminals shall be at the State penitentiary and shall be by electrocution."
 - "To provide single list of textbooks for public schools."
 - Relating to taxation on bank stock.
 - "To pay funeral expenses of Confederate soldiers or soldiers' widows."
 - "Imposing a penalty on telephone and telegraph companies for failure to deliver messages."
 - Concerning fishing in the waters of the Commonwealth.
 - "To establish an agricultural station at the State Farm."
 - "To establish a school of mines."
- *Bills marked * have already passed the other house and now become laws unless vetoed by the Governor.

BY LEWIS H. MACHEN.

HERE were many crowded hours in Legislative circles yesterday. The House refused to concur in the resolution calling upon the Corporation Commission to formulate a plan of taxation looking to a segregation of property for that purpose. This does not mean that the House is opposed to segregation, but only that it prefers that this work should be done by the legislative commission for which it has already voted. Both branches adopted the resolution of sympathy for the stricken people of Collinwood, Ohio, whence the cry of the perishing children has been heard around the world.

In the Senate the appropriation bill, and in the House a variety of matters, made the day one of great interest. **Important Matters.** A number of measures of real significance, which had passed one of the branches of the Legislature, received the approval of the other. Among these may be mentioned the teachers' retirement fund, the abolition of local executions, the establishment of a school of mines at Blacksburg, the bill in regard to the Board of Education and school superintendents, the anti-bucket-shop bill, the bills allowing the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railway Company to secure a new charter, giving up its present exemptions from certain forms of taxation, the bill allowing circuit courts to grant charters of incorporation to towns of over two hundred and less than five thousand inhabitants, the bill in regard to the carrying of concealed weapons, the bill to increase the pay of jailors in small counties, and others of less general interest.

The resolution calling upon the State Board of Education to establish a single list of school books, already adopted by the House, was yesterday agreed to by the Senate. Once or twice before the Legislature has preferred a similar request, but the list of school books has continued singularly multiple.

The feature of the day, however, and the most spectacular legislative event of the session was the passage by the House of the Senate bill providing for the establishment of a teachers' retirement fund. The young women who had won the title of queens of the lobby, having pledged three-score and ten to the support of their bill, repaired to the gallery and applauded as the measure proceeded. The House abandoned itself to the gaiety of the situation and enacted a scene altogether unbecomingly not to say boisterous. Fourteen untried souls, impelled by conscience, courage and what-not, recorded their protests, but the bill went through with a whoop and a howl, and its fair supporters retired—not within the meaning of the bill, but bodily. It will be many a long year before any of them really gets upon the retired list.

Progressive Step. The Senate bill making the selling of cocaine a felony was passed by the House. It is hoped that this measure will deal a heavy blow to this most elusive and pernicious traffic. Disease, insanity and crime have long followed in the wake of this traffic, and it is another example of a medicinal medicine becoming the handmaid of vice.

But perhaps the most progressive step along humanitarian lines was the

(Continued on Third Page.)

RECEIVER FOR GOULD LINE

Action in Case of Western Maryland Central. A Grant Successor. BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—After the close of court today, a bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court by the Bowling Green Trust Company, of New York, asking the appointment of receivers for the Western Maryland Railroad, Judge Thomas J. Morris appointed Benjamin F. Bush, of Baltimore, having filed an answer admitting the allegations in the bill of complaint, and assenting to the receivership.

The action of the Bowling Green Trust Company is that the Western Maryland will be unable to meet fixed charges due April 1st, amounting to \$125,000.

Mr. Bush succeeded Winslow C. Pierce as president of the road about a year ago. The proceeding came as a surprise, not the slightest intimation that it would be taken having reached financial or legal circles during the day.

The Western Maryland was purchased in 1902 by what was known as the Trust Syndicate, acting for the Gould interest, the price paid being \$5,000,000. At that time the road was indebted to Baltimore city on account of mortgages and accrued interest to the extent of \$12,000,000. At the time of its purchase the road ran from Baltimore to Cherry Run, about sixty miles from Cumberland. It is now connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Since that time the Western Maryland has been extended to Cumberland, to connect at that point with the West Virginia Central Railroad.

The West Virginia Central Railroad, recently acquired by the Gould interest, there being a very rich coal territory. There has been built a line about six miles long from the northwestern suburbs of this city to Port Covington, on the Patapsco River, thus bringing the Western Maryland to Tidewater.

It is understood that the Western Maryland was to be the Eastern end of the great Transcontinental system, of which the Wahash Railroad and other Gould lines were to form parts.

MARRIED IN AN AUTO

Wilmington Couple Drive Out in Country at Night and Have Knot Tied. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5.—Wilmington's latest "stunt" in the matrimonial line is an automobile event. The happy couple that defied such a novel scene for the wedding ceremony, were Miss Henrietta C. DuBois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. DuBois, and Mr. Thomas D. Piner, chauffeur for Mr. T. M. Emerson, president of the Atlantic Coast Line. Several of the groom's friends, each a devotee of the auto, were the bridesmaids, and they to what was going to occur, and they were necessary adjuncts as witnesses to the marriage ceremony. Of course, the aid of some one to perform the service had to be invoked, and Magistrate George Harris was that person. Into a big touring car the bride and groom, the magistrate and the bridesmaids, Captain J. D. Bowen and Mr. D. Russell Foster, were hurried through the darkness of last night to a point on a shell road several miles from the city. Then as the speed of the car was lessened, the bride took the hand of one of the friends took charge of the auto, the bride and groom stood up in the car, while the magistrate stood in the foreground, and the nuptial knot was soon fast.

The car hurried on to a wayside inn, where a supper was obtained. Then back to the city and surprise to friends.

TELLS OF KILLING FATHER

Bench Hargis, in Remarkable Affidavit, Tells How He Killed Him. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LEXINGTON, KY., March 5.—Bench Hargis' affidavit asking the continuance of his case from the Circuit Court of Breathitt Circuit Court is a remarkable document. He admits killing his father, Judge Hargis, and claims that the father was the aggressor. He stated at the time that he killed his father because the latter attacked him, and that all his father's family are arrayed against the defendant, and that because of this he had no family to assist him prepare his case, save his own. He is an invalid, and because of her health could not give his case the attention it deserved.

He says he has been unable to learn the truth of the killing, because of great hostility against him, and declares he was so prostrated with grief because of the killing that he was in no state of mind to make a statement to realize what he had done.

GAS EXPLOSION IN SCHOOL

Principal Badly Burned, But Pupils Gotten Out in Safety. COLORADO SPRINGS, COL., March 5.—The explosion of coal gas in the school building at Rydwell, which resulted in severe injuries to Miss Nellie Remick, the principal, who was burned about the face, but the 100 pupils were marched out safely.

The first indication of fire was noticed in smoke issuing from the registers. Miss Remick hurried to the basement to look at the furnace, and as she opened the door a gust of flames struck her in the face and knocked her to the ground. The fire was quickly extinguished, but the pupils were being formed in march order, and passed out of the building quietly. They had, however, privately been instructed in a fire drill.

PRISONERS GET HUNGRY

Grumbling About Not Getting Enough. The Try to Break Out of Jail. TRENTON, N. J., March 5.—Nearly 100 prisoners in the county prison here mutinied to-night and made an effort to break out of jail. The prisoners were not given sufficient rations. When supper was served there was a shortage of meat, and one turned out to the kitchen, whereupon a small army of prisoners made a concerted dash for the door. A squad of guards was called out and the prisoners were beaten back. The jail has been overcrowded, about 100 inmates being compelled to sleep on the floor. The prison is under guard.

NO RESTRICTIONS PLACED

Savannah Merchant Says American Tobacco Company Imposed None on Him. NEW YORK, March 5.—Joseph Farst, of Savannah, Ga., a member of wholesale grocery firm of M. Farst Sons & Co., of that city, testifying today in the government's suit against the American Tobacco Company, said no restrictions ever were placed on his firm regarding the sale of tobacco by the American Tobacco Company or the R. J. Reynolds Company, independent. He said his firm is allowed an inside rate of 3 per cent. on smoking tobacco by the American Tobacco Company, and had a like rate on plug tobacco until last year, when it was cut off.

KILL GAS PLAN; ATTACK BUDGET

Appropriation Ordinance Narrowly Escaped Defeat by Councilmen Last Night

HINT OF GRAFT MAY LEAD TO NEW INQUIRY

More Sharp Cracks at Finance Committee, on Which Each Ward May be Represented Hereafter—Smooth Pavements in West, Floods in East.

What Council Did

- Defeated ordinance providing for cheaper gas.
- Adopted budget as prepared, but not without a desperate effort to defeat it.
- Adopted resolution permitting each ward to have representation on the Finance Committee.
- Received special message from the Mayor urging immediate construction of fire escapes at High School.
- Approved plan for staff of visiting physicians at City Home.
- Approved contract with E. W. Trafford for plans and specifications for electric light plant at old pump-house station.
- Complained because there was no report to show the exact cost of manufacturing gas.
- Increased salaries of two police captains.

IMMEDIATELY after the Common Council had refused last night to reduce the price of gas, a desperate effort was made to prevent the adoption of the budget, which contains the standing appropriations for 1908, and which finally managed to get through without a vote to spare. The big ordinance was shot at from all sides while the various items were being read and explained. When it had successfully warded off every proposed amendment, the question of its adoption was presented.

There were only twenty-seven members at the meeting. When the roll had been called there were seven on the floor. Sub-Chairman Piner, of the Finance Committee, quickly changing from eye to eye in order to move reconsideration. While waiting for the result to be announced, members crowded around the clerk's desk, and there were motions to instruct the sergeant-at-arms to go out and round up the absentees.

Did Not Comply With Law. Councilman Davis wanted considered ahead of the budget itself the report of the Special Committee which investigated the charges of graft against the Finance Committee had not prepared the budget according to provisions of the city charter. His motion was killed. Mr. Davis later explained that he opposed the budget for this reason. Chairman E. D. Richardson took the same view.

"I do not believe the budget was made according to the charter," he said, "and I do not think it is right for us to pass upon the expenditure of more than \$2,000,000 in thirty-five minutes without knowing exactly what it means. For my part, I am going to be consistent."

Messrs. Davis, Lynch, Powers, E. D. Richardson, Williams, Whitlatch and D. M. White declined to join the majority. Mr. White and Dr. Williams objected because of the fact that appropriations for street work are put into groups instead of being voted on separately. There was protest of a long halt in the proceedings. Several members changed, and when Mr. Powers left the minority, the ordinance had twenty-three votes. The next morning twenty-four votes were given to the ordinance. At the end Mr. Davis, Mr. Richardson and Mr. White still stood firm in opposition.

No Music for Parks. Mr. Graham B. Hobson failed to secure an appropriation of \$2,500 for the Blues Band in return for concerts in the parks. The debate was general, and sentiment was strong against the plan. Mr. Hobson likewise failed to have the appropriation of \$20,000 for annexed territory improvements. Mr. Graham B. Hobson failed to secure an appropriation of \$2,500 for the Blues Band in return for concerts in the parks. The debate was general, and sentiment was strong against the plan. Mr. Hobson likewise failed to have the appropriation of \$20,000 for annexed territory improvements.

Mr. Grimes took a crack at smooth pavement in the West End, particularly on Grove and Monument Avenues, and asked that the money be used in connection with the East End smooth pavement, and to help raise Lester Street. Later, however, he withdrew his amendment when informed that the city hoped some day to save Fulton from high water.

HELD FOR BERRY MURDER

Pictures of Victim and Killer. The New Orleans Suspect of Norfolk Killing. NEW ORLEANS, March 5.—George Hamilton and Charles Weatherbee, held here on receipt of the message, were to-day identified as former companions of A. H. Berry, the Rome man murdered in Norfolk last summer. The identification was made by F. T. Reynolds, of Chattanooga, and G. G. Glenn, of Dalton, Ga., who were acquainted with Berry and several of his companions. The New Orleans police were tonight still awaiting the arrival of officers from Rome, as formal charges had been made against the prisoners in connection with Berry's death.

The arrest of Hamilton and Weatherbee came as a sensational climax to a series of daring robberies perpetrated in the heart of the business sections by persons who selected jewelry windows as the scene of their crime. Several arrests have resulted, but the person from Rome, Inspector O'Connor was called up by R. B. Berry, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who, through the long distance telephone, said that he positively identified the published pictures of Weatherbee and Hamilton as the men who murdered his brother, A. H. Berry, in a hotel in Norfolk, Va., October 20, 1907, and robbed him of \$2,500 in money, a valuable diamond ring and some small trinkets.

Hamilton and Weatherbee deny the charge.

The Killing of Berry. NORFOLK, Va., March 5.—A coroner's jury, summoned in October last to inquire into the circumstances and cause of the death of Alston H. Berry, returned a verdict that he came to his death from stab wounds and blows received at the hands of some person or persons, the identity of whom was not known. The body of Berry was not identified until three days after the murder had been committed.

The police tried to locate Felker, a supposed companion of the murdered man, now declared to be one of those who were arrested in connection with the murder. A telegram received from New Orleans today by Chief of Police Boush says Weatherbee denies he is Felker, and claims to have been in Mobile at the time of the Berry murder.

What evidence the police have against Felker, except that he ran with Berry, was last seen with him and disappeared when the murder was committed, is not known. Chief Boush is silent. The evidence is believed to be circumstantial and flimsy. It is not believed he can be convicted unless further evidence is developed.

CLASH BETWEEN COURTS

Governor Ansel Urges Legislation to Preserve South Carolina's Autonomy. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 5.—That a clash between the State of South Carolina and Federal Judge Pritchard is imminent was indicated today when Governor Ansel sent a special message to the General Assembly, in extra session, urging it to enact legislation preserving the State's autonomy and protecting the dispensary laws from the interference of the Federal courts.

The message is an outgrowth of Judge Pritchard's decision to take jurisdiction of the suits brought by the State against the dispensary companies, claiming that the companies had contracted for liquors furnished to the former State dispensary.

The balloting for Senator continued to-night, but without result. The eleventh ballot resulted as follows: Gary, 56; Walker, 34; McLeod, 19; Nash, 12; Madden, 11; Willis Jones, 4; Ira B. Jones, 4.

The General Assembly adjourned until noon to-morrow, when the balloting will be continued.

Wants Claims Paid. ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 4.—Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, after having effected a compromise settlement with the South Carolina dispensary fund commissioners, as a result of which the commission agreed to settle the claims of several Cincinnati creditors, whom he represented, aggregating \$100,000, appeared before Judge Pritchard, asking that an order be made by the court authorizing these claims to be paid out of the \$300,000 fund now held by the commission, and the Saunders Distilling Company, through its attorney, made like application. The court replied that it would take up the matter Saturday.

The commission came into court and asked for the order authorizing them to pay the claims.

TWO NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

Had Murdered Georgia Man and Wife to Rob Their Home. HAWKINSVILLE, GA., March 5.—Two negroes, Robert Robertson and John Henry, were lynched to-day near here and their bodies burned. They were charged with the murder of Mr. George Hart, of Hart, Ga., and the negroes confessed to the crime and said the motive was robbery.

Robertson and Henry were arrested Wednesday following the discovery of the body of Mr. Hart. His wife was lying near by in a dying condition. The murders took place near the home of Mr. Hart. The negroes were taken to the county jail and held there until to-day. To-day the negroes were taken from the county jail and carried some distance from the town, where they were hung to a tree. After the hanging the bodies were cut down and incinerated, and the posse quietly dispersed.

The negroes, which the negroes were accused was committed just at day-light Wednesday, when some one attacked Hart as he went from his house to the store. His head was struck. The murderers then went to the kitchen of the Hart home, where Mrs. Hart was preparing breakfast, and attacked her with an ax, leaving her for dead. The Harts were known to have about \$1,000 in the house, but the murderers did not get the money.

FORMER BANKER INDICTED

Bill of Four Counts Against Adler, Former Head of New Orleans State National Bank. NEW ORLEANS, La., March 5.—William Adler, former president of the State National Bank of New Orleans, was indicted by the United States grand jury here to-day, charged with misapplying national bank funds and with other illegal transactions. There were twenty-four counts in the indictment. Charges that dealings about which they should have been informed were concealed from the board of directors, and that false entries and misapplication and destruction of funds occurred reaching between \$200,000 and \$300,000 were made against Adler in the indictment.

WEATHER

Rain and warmer.

WILL NEVER KNOW THEIR LOVED ONES

Parents of Many Victims of Collinwood Holocaust Unable to Identify Them.

THIRTY OF THE BODIES NOT YET RECOGNIZED

Grief-Stricken Mothers and Fathers Stand About Burned Building and Temporary Morgue in Fruitless Search—Fire Begun in Closet.

CLEVELAND, O., March 5.—Twenty-four hours after the disaster which swept into eternity approximately one-third of the school children of North Collinwood, the death roll numbered 161. Of these, 131 had been identified at the Lake Shore morgue, while thirty bodies remain there in a condition of mutilation probably forever beyond the chance of being recognized. The work of digging in the ruins of the Lake View school house in further search for the remains of children still missing began with the breaking of day.

Dawn found mothers and fathers waiting about the fire-ravaged building, after having spent the night in an effort to find their children's remains at the exterminator's morgue. But little was brought forth during the day that would satisfy their longings, and it is believed to-night that all the bodies that can be removed from the ruins have been taken out.

Burial of Their Dead.

Burial of the dead is the burden now confronting those in authority in the little village. Arrangements for the funerals of the victims were discussed at a meeting held to-night. The idea of having a public funeral of all the dead has been abandoned, though it is probable that where it can be done bodies will be grouped in one church. To-night the work of removing the identified bodies to their former homes was completed, and the undertakers set to work to prepare for the interments on the morrow.

In the homes of the afflicted citizens of the village the weeping parents were sustained by the presence of visiting nurses and women who volunteered to lend such comfort as was within their power.

The appointment of a relief committee by the Collinwood Board of Trade and Town Council to-day also is designed to care for the bodies of the unidentified dead, as well as assisting the bereaved parents. Should any parent desire to undertake the interment of one of the unrecognizable bundles of human flesh and bones, believing it may be his or her child, they will be permitted so to do.

The remainder of the bodies will be laid side by side in the cemetery.

Making Rigid Investigations.

In an effort to fix the cause and responsibility for the holocaust, various investigations were set under way to-day. Janitor Herter insists that the doors were open.

Coroner Burke issued subpoenas for teachers of the Collinwood School. The inquiry begun this morning when a number of witnesses were examined, without, however, developing any testimony that was beyond mere opinion.

An investigation conducted by the Collinwood School Board, which lasted all night, at which a number of survivors of the horror told their stories, brought forth these facts: That one of the inner doors at the west entrance of the school was closed, and fastened while children were being taken out of the building; that wing partitions in the vestibule barred the exit by at least three feet; the flames came first from a closet below the stairway at the east entrance; the closet contained lime and sawdust; three little girls had been found hiding in the closet, and one of them, in the morning, there was but one fire escape and that its use had never been taught as a part of the fire drill.

Escape Soon Cut Off.

Survivors among the teachers estimate that only two of the inmates passed from the time of the alarm until escape was cut off. The building was a fair sample of the kind of school construction in use in small towns. The halls and stairways were cluttered between interior brick walls, forming a huge trap, through which the flames shot up with great rapidity.

On the question, much discussed, whether the doors opened inward or outward, Fire Marshals Brockman and Feigenbaum examined the doorways to-day, and stated that they were convinced that they opened outward. Whether they were locked they have not been able to determine. They have testimony on both sides.

The board of education of the city of Cleveland to-night ordered all city schools closed to-morrow and that flags be half-masted on all buildings.

BURIED IN DARK OF NIGHT

Sister of Averbuch, Unable to Secure Aid, He Rests in Potter's Field. CHICAGO, March 5.—The body of Lazarus Averbuch, the young Russian Jew who tried to take the life of Chicago's chief of police on Monday, was buried to-night in the Potter's field. The assassin's sister, Olga Averbuch, her resources exhausted, gave reluctant consent to interment by the county, and in the darkness to-night, with a dreary rain pouring down, unaccompanied by friend or relative, the corpse of the unfortunate youth was taken to Dunning, the site of the county farm, and there, by the light of lanterns, placed in the grave that had been prepared for it.

Following her release from custody by the police at noon to-day, Averbuch's sister made vain attempts to have her brother's body given burial according to Jewish rites. A number of undertakers and rabbis were contacted with in her behalf, but all declined to take charge of the body. Appeal was made to several rabbis with like result. Coroner Hoffman then arranged for the disposition of the body.

Before it was taken from the morgue Miss Averbuch asked permission to have a photograph taken of herself with her arms about the neck of her brother's body. This done she was led away sobbing, and later, when she recovered her composure, was taken to her home.

Efforts of the police during the day to uncover a possible connection in connection with the attempted assassination met with little success. In the seizure of a trunk full of literature belonging to Harry Goldstein, the authorities believe they have important evidence of Goldstein's affiliation with anarchists. With the exception of a nucleus, nothing bearing upon the attempted crime. One of the first effects of the united action of various branches of authority to suppress anarchy was the cancellation of all engagements for Emma Goldman to speak. All day the police searched for Miss Goldman, who was reported to be in the city, but up to a late hour to-night she had not been located. Assistant Chief Schuetler said that he had no intention of arresting her, however, unless she violated the law.

KING EDWARD IN PARIS

Stops En Route for Month's Rest at Biarritz and Cruise on Mediterranean. LONDON, March 5.—King Edward left London to-day for Biarritz for a month's holiday, after which he will make a cruise on the Mediterranean in company with Queen Alexandra.

Arrives in Paris.

PARIS, March 5.—King Edward arrived here to-day, stopping at the Hotel de Ville. Although he is traveling incognito as the Duke of Lancaster, King Edward will visit President Fallieres before departing for Biarritz on Saturday. He witnessed the production of Paul Bourget's "The Day After Tomorrow," and is expected to see the world-wide activity of the anarchists recently, exceptional precautions have been taken to safeguard King Edward. The police and detectives had a scare at the hotel where the King is staying when an enterprising photographer got on a flashlight at the curb as the King alighted from his motor car.

TO SAVE HIS MOTHER

Carolina Lad Slays His Father and Is Executed. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WILSON, N. C., March 5.—The night a few miles from Wilson, Cad Page, a farmer, was killed by his sixteen-year-old son, Ernest, to prevent the former from killing his own wife. Page, the elder, went home drunk and complaining of a headache, and, finding threatening to kill her, and secured his pistol. In the meantime young Page secured a shotgun and went to his mother's rescue, shooting his father in the head and killing him instantly.

The coroner's jury to-day exonerated young Page and his mother. Their verdict is universally approved.

Platform Is Bryan's.

The platform as a whole was largely Mr. Bryan's own work. That it reflected the leader's view as to what should form the issues upon which the party should go before the country next fall was not denied. Mr. Bryan, however, said that the declarations of the platform were necessarily incomplete; that some subjects undoubtedly will be included in the national platform were omitted, while others were treated in a brief manner so as to allow amplification at Denver.

WORK FOR THAW'S RELEASE

Counsel to Take Steps in the Matter at End of Two Months. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, March 5.—The first move to secure Harry K. Thaw's release from the Matteawan insane asylum will be made on April 1st, at which time he will have been in the institution sixty days, which is the period of observation to which every new entrant is subjected under the law.

Martin J. Littleton, Thaw's chief counsel, will then consult with Dr. Lamb, the head of the Matteawan institution, as to the inmate's condition, and if the physician's report is favorable application will be immediately made for his release. It is the contention of his attorneys that the slayer of Stanford White is now sane.

MAY CALL REV. MR. EARLE

Richmond Pastor Invited to Preach in Patterson, N. J. The Rev. H. Earle, of this city, has been invited to preach at the Park Avenue Baptist Church, in Patterson, N. J., on Sunday, and may receive a call to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of the Rev. Frank S. Kenyon to the pulpit of a Fairport, N. Y., Baptist Church. The Rev. Mr. Earle is pastor of the Fairmount Baptist Church. He was formerly pastor at Wharton, N. J., and Allentown, N. J.

BRIDE TAKES HER LIFE

Mrs. Samuel Garrett, of Orange, Swallows Carbolic Acid. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] ORANGE, Va., March 5.—Mrs. Ruth Garrett, wife of Night Policeman Samuel Garrett, committed suicide here to-day by swallowing carbolic acid. Mrs. Garrett was but nineteen years old, and had only been married two months. No cause is known for the desperate act.

General Pardoned Dead.

BRANFORD, CONN., March 5.—General Frank A. Pargond, who obtained his rank in the Confederate Army, is dead at his summer home, in Stony Creek, aged seventy-nine years. He came here from Louisiana, where he was a large planter, about a year ago. General Pargond leaves no heirs, it is believed.

PRESENT BRYAN TO THE COUNTRY AS IDEAL DEMOCRAT

Democracy of Nebraska Declares Confidence in and Admiration for Leader.

GLAD HIS PRINCIPLES ACCEPTED BY PEOPLE

Party Leaders From Every District in the Commonwealth Gather to Pledge Allegiance to His Presidential Aspirations.

Confidence in Bryan

"The Democratic party of Nebraska declares confidence in and admiration for William Jennings Bryan. In him we behold the ideal American citizen, the ideal Democrat. We rejoice that the principles which he has so ably advocated have been gladly received and are now generally accepted by the American people."—Resolution adopted by Nebraska convention.

MAHA, NEB., March 5.—This was "Bryan Day" in Omaha to-day throughout Nebraska. With the Democratic State Convention at a nucleus, party leaders from every county and practically every primary district in the Commonwealth gathered here to pledge allegiance to the presidential aspirations of Mr. Bryan and to consider means for furthering his interests before the Democratic National Convention at Denver next July.

Enthusiasm was prevalent throughout the day. It broke loose early in the afternoon session of the convention, and gradually gathered volume, broke out in tumultuous verberations at the opening of the evening session. His Candidacy Indorsed.

"The Democratic party of Nebraska again declares confidence in and admiration for William Jennings Bryan. In him we behold the ideal American citizen—the ideal Democrat. We rejoice that the principles which he has so ably advocated have been gladly received and are now generally accepted by the American people."

"Resolved, That the delegates to this convention chosen by, and are hereby instructed to vote as a unit for the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency."

This official indorsement of Mr. Bryan's candidacy met the full approval of the delegates. The iron-clad instructions to the delegates selected during the afternoon to represent the State at Denver will, it was thought, leave no doubt as to where Bryan's home State stands.

The platform, in full, is as follows: "The representatives of the Democracy of Nebraska in the Democratic convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in, and pledge our loyalty to, the principles of our party. We rejoice in the new signs of an awakening in the United States. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to their source, and have shown the necessity of the eradication of predatory wealth and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon a defenseless public. We demand that the government, whom they have raised to place and power."

"The conscience of the nation is now aroused and will, if honestly appealed to, free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become a government for the people, by the people, and for the people, and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian axiom, equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

"This is the overshadowing issue at this time; it manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion, and it demands immediate consideration."

"We heartily approve of the laws prohibiting the pass and the rebate, and insist upon further legislation to enforce the same, making it unlawful for any corporation to contribute to campaign funds, and providing for publication, before the selection of all individual contributions above a reasonable minimum."

"Believing, with J. L. Johnson, in the support of the State governments in all their rights, the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies, and in the preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad, we are opposed to the centralization implied in the suggestions now frequently made that the powers of the general government should be extended by judicial construction. While we favor the exercise by the general government of all its constitutional authority for the prevention of monopoly and for the regulation of interstate commerce, we insist that Federal remedies shall be added to, and not substituted for, State remedies."

"We insist upon recognition of the distinction between the natural man and the artificial person, called a corporation, and we favor the enactment of such laws as may be necessary to compel foreign corporations to submit their legal disputes to the courts of the States